Where:

K_1 = 0.3858 °K/mm Hg for metric units,
K_1 = 17.65 °R/in. Hg for English units.

12.4 Total μg NO_2 per sample.

$$m = 2K_c AF \qquad \text{Eq. 7-3}$$

Where:
2 = 50/25, the aliquot factor.

NOTE: If other than a 25-ml aliquot is used for analysis, the factor 2 must be replaced by a corresponding factor.

12.5 Sample Concentration, Dry Basis, Corrected to Standard Conditions.

$$C = K_2\left(m/V_{sc}\right) \qquad \text{Eq. 7-4}$$

Where:
K2 = 10^3 (mg/m^3)/(μg/ml) for metric units,
K_2 = 6.242 × 10^{-5} (lb/scf)/(μg/ml) for English units.

12.6 Relative Error for QA Audit Samples.

$$RE = 100\left(C_d - C_a\right)/C_a \qquad \text{Eq. 7-5}$$

13.0 Method Performance

13.1 Range. The analytical range of the method has been determined to be 2 to 400 milligrams NO_X (as NO_2) per dry standard cubic meter, without having to dilute the sample.

14.0 Pollution Prevention. [Reserved]

15.0 Waste Management. [Reserved]

16.0 References

1. Standard Methods of Chemical Analysis. 6th ed. New York, D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc. 1962. Vol. 1, pp. 329–330.

2. Standard Method of Test for Oxides of Nitrogen in Gaseous Combustion Products (Phenoldisulfonic Acid Procedure). In: 1968 Book of ASTM Standards, Part 26. Philadelphia, PA. 1968. ASTM Designation D 1608–60, pp. 725–729.

3. Jacob, M.B. The Chemical Analysis of Air Pollutants. New York. Interscience Publishers, Inc. 1960. Vol. 10, pp. 351–356.

4. Beatty, R.L., L.B. Berger, and H.H. Schrenk. Determination of Oxides of Nitrogen by the Phenoldisulfonic Acid Method. Bureau of Mines, U.S. Dept. of Interior. R.I. 3687. February 1943.

5. Hamil, H.F. and D.E. Camann. Collaborative Study of Method for the Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Generators). Southwest Research Institute Report for Environmental Protection Agency. Research Triangle Park, NC. October 5, 1973.

6. Hamil, H.F. and R.E. Thomas. Collaborative Study of Method for the Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Nitric Acid Plants). Southwest Research Institute Report for Environmental Protection Agency. Research Triangle Park, NC. May 8, 1974.

7. Stack Sampling Safety Manual (Draft). U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC. September 1978.

17.0 Tables, Diagrams, Flowcharts, and Validation Data

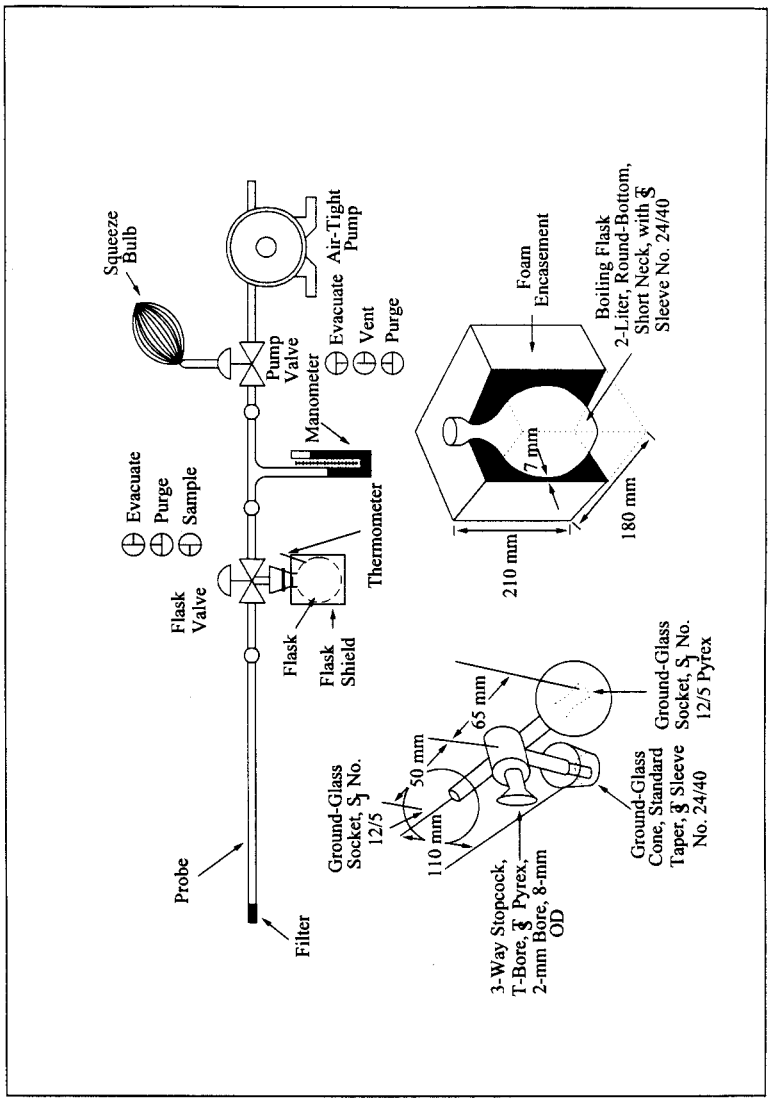

Figure 7-1. Sampling Train, Flask Valve, and Flask.

METHOD 7A—DETERMINATION OF NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS FROM STATIONARY SOURCES (ION CHROMATOGRAPHIC METHOD)

NOTE: This method does not include all of the specifications (*e.g.*, equipment and supplies) and procedures (*e.g.*, sampling and analytical) essential to its performance. Some material is incorporated by reference from other methods in this part. Therefore, to obtain reliable results, persons using this method should have a thorough knowledge of at least the following additional test methods: Method 1, Method 3, Method 5, and Method 7.